NORTHERN PROVINCE

BUSINESS STUDIES TEACHERS ASSOCIATION OF ZAMBIA

Question and Answer

BUSINESS STUDIES

GRADE 8-9

First Edition

MUTIPLE CHOICE QUESTONS

1.	The job opportunity available to a book	keeper is					
	(A) General manager						
	(B) Accounts clerk						
	(C) Secretary						
	(D) Office clerk						
2.	The book of original entry for cash tran	saction is					
	(A) Purchases journal						
	(B) Sales returns journal						
	(C) Cash book						
	(D) Sales journal						
3.	The following were the balances of the K3500	business capital K2500, Building K4000, Cash at bank					
	How much were the value of the liabilit	ies?					
	(A) K7300						
	(B) K7800						
	(C) K5000						
	(D) K6000						
4.	A business had a gross profit of K5 000	; expenses worth K500 and net profit of K4 600 .How					
	much were the income?						
	(A) K100						
	(B) K400						
	(C) K900						
	(D) K200	(D) K200					
5.	You are given a computer, which you decide to use in your business. This should be recorded in your accounts by						
	DR	CR					
	(A) Capital account	Computer account					
	(B) Bank account (C) Computer account	Capital account					
	, , ,	capital account Cash account					
c	(D) Computer account						
6.	A debit balance of K600, 000 on chulu's account in the books of mupeso means that (A) Mapeso owes chulu K600, 000						
	(B) Chulu owes musepo K600, 000						
	(C) Chulu paid mupeso K600, 000						
7.	(D) Mupeso paid chulu K600, 000 Which of the following should not be called sales?						
/.		alieu sales!					
	(A) Office fixtures sold						

(B) Goods sold on credit
(C) Goods sold for cash
(D) Sales of goods which were previously included in purchases
Which of the following is a current liability?
(A) Debtors
(B) Loan
(C) Bank overdraft
(D) Capital
The page number in the ledger is known as
(A) Ledger
(B) Debit side and credit side
(C) Trial balance
(D) Folio
Zain (Z) Limited can be classified under the following headings
(A) Real account
(B) Personal accounts
(C) Nominal accounts
(D) Assets accounts
A purchase invoice showing 15 items of K600 000 each less 20% trade discount and 5% cash
discount. If paid within the credit period, the amount of the cheque will be
(A) K160, 000
(B) K684, 000
(C) K36, 000
(D) K720, 000
James Kalusha maintains his petty cash on impress basis with a float of K500 for each month
How much will be given to his petty cashier to restore the impress if he had spent K410?
(A) K410
(B) K90
(C) K500
(D) K910
The purpose of the trading account is to find
(A) Net profit/loss

- 13.
 - (B) Gross profit/loss
 - (C) Fixed assets
 - (D) Capital

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

- 14. The total of sales journal is transferred to
 - (A) Credit side of the sales account
 - (B) Credit side of the sales ledger
 - (C) Debit side of the sales account
 - (D) Debit side of the cash book
- 15. The cost of putting goods into a saleable condition should be charged to
 - (A) Trading account

- (B) Profit and loss account(C) Balance sheet(D) Petty cash book
- 16. The purchases ledger of a business contains
 - (A) Capital account
 - (B) Creditors account
 - (C) Nominal account
 - (D) Debtors account
- 17. Which of the following accounts normally has a debit balance?
 - (A) Capital account
 - (B) Returns outwards
 - (C) Sales account
 - (D) Purchases account
- 18. The correct heading for the trial balance is
 - (A) Trial balance of ----as at
 - (B) Trial balance for the period ended
 - (C) Trial balance as at
 - (D) Trial balance of ------for the period ended
- 19. The total of the "Discount allowed" column in the cash book is posted to the
 - (A) Debit of the discount allowed column
 - (B) Debit of the discount received column
 - (C) Credit of the discount allowed account
 - (D) Credit of the discount received
- 20. When starting a business the first transaction that takes place is the
 - (A) Buying of assets
 - (B) Transfer to the owner's accumulated capital to the firm
 - (C) Buying of goods for resale
 - (D) The employment of workers
- 21. The double entry principle for contra entry is maintained within the
 - (A) Cash book
 - (B) Purchases
 - (C) Sales
 - (D) Petty cash book
- 22. Which of the following does not appear in the profit and loss account?
 - (A) Capital
 - (B) Rent received
 - (C) Salaries
 - (D) Commission paid to sales agent
- 23. To prove the arithmetic accuracy the book-keeper will prepare
 - (A) Balance sheet
 - (B) Profit and loss account
 - (C) Trial balance

(D) Trading account
24. Kasama water and sewerage can be classified as
(A) Real account
(B) Personal account
(C) Nominal account
(D) General account
25. The following are transactions except
(A) Credit transactions
(B) Money transactions
(C) Bank transactions
(D) Cash transactions
26. What is the excess of current assets over current liabilities?
(A) Net loss
(B) Working capital
(C) Capital employed
(D) Net assets
27. The best example of real account is
(A) Wages and salaries
(B) Cash accounts
(C) Zesco limited account
(D) Sales returns account
28. The liability of the business is called
(A) Capital
(B) Sales
(C) Cash
(D) Purchases
29. Which of the following has a debit balance?
(A) Drawings
(B) Sales
(C) Capital
(D) Discount received
30. The other name for sales returns is
(A) Returns inwards
(B) Returns outwards
(C) Sales day book
(D) Journal proper
31. Mortgage is an example of
(A) Fixed assets
(B) Current liabilities
(C) Current assets
(D) Long term liabilities
32. A creditor is

	(A) A person you owe money
	(B) A person who owes you money
	(C) A customer of goods
	(D) Who deals non cash only
33.	When preparing the trial balance, which one of the following is needed on the credit side
	(A) Cash
	(B) Capital
	(C) Returns inwards
	(D) Office equipment
34.	Cost of goods sold is
	(A) Opening
	(B) Purchases less closing stock
	(C) Purchases plus closing stock
	(D) Opening stock plus purchases less closing stock
35.	Which one of the following does not appear in the profit and loss account?
	(A) Capital
	(B) Salaries
	(C) Rent received in advance
	(D) Commission paid to sales agents
36.	Which of the following is a correct formula for the accounting equation?
	(A) Capital +Liabilities = Assets
	(B) Liabilities + Assets = Capital
	(C) Capital + Liabilities = Assets
	(D) Liabilities + Assets + Capital = Balance sheet
37.	The cost of goods sold for the business was K800, 000 and the gross loss was K100, 000. What
	was the figure for sales?
	(A) K900, 000
	(B) K200, 000
	(C) K700, 000
	(D) K800, 000
38.	The main book of account is called
	/ A \ C = a a = a .

- 38. Th
 - (A) Cash book
 - (B) Ledger
 - (C) Sales journal
 - (D) Purchases journal
- 39. Which of the following is the original document for goods bought for cash?
 - (A) Cheque
 - (B) Receipt
 - (C) Voucher
 - (D) Invoice

40. A	_ envelope has a transparent panel for the address					
a	Registered					
b) Bank					
c	Window					
d) Airmails					
11. How many sheets of paper are there in a ream?						
a	24 sheets					
b) 500 sheets					
c	100 sheets					
d) 150 sheets					
42. A vis	ually impaired person can work as a typist; he/she will be called?					
a	Steno- typist					
b) Audio- typist					
c	Clerk typist					
d) Copy- typist					
43. Nam	43. Name the machine used for assembling papers together.					
a	Franking machine					
b) Collating machine					
c	Shredding machine					
d) Stapling machine					
44. By th	e use of, thousands of copies can be produced using a single stencil					
a	Telex machine					
b) Photocopier					
c	Ink duplicator					
d) Franking machine					
45. Which of the following dedications is statutory?						
a) PAYE					
b) Rent					
c	Premiums					

d)	Club subscriptions
46. One of	the duties of the personal secretary is?
a)	Appear smart
b)	Chart with fellow workers
c)	Make travel arrangements for the boss
d)	Make tea for the workers
47. Who a	re the main customers of the bank?
a)	Business people
b)	Civil servants
c)	Account holders
d)	Rural people
48. A chec	jue provides one of the following advantages
a)	Stays longer
b)	Safety
c)	Privacy
d)	Acceptability
49. When	you make a telephone call for which payment is made by the person called, it is
known	ı as
a)	Trank call
b)	Fixed time call
c)	Local call
d)	Collect call
50. Which	bank account is usually referred to as a cheque account?
a)	Current
b)	Deposit
c)	Fixed deposit
d)	Savings
51. A blan	k cheque has no indicated on it
a)	Amount

b)	Date				
c)	Signature				
d)	Drawer's name				
52. A telex	machine combines				
a)	Telephone and typewriter				
b)	Telegram and telephone				
c)	Telephone and facsimile machine				
d)	Computer and telegram				
53. Zampo	ost provides one of the following methods for the transmission of computer				
materi	als. Which one is this				
a)	Data post				
b)	Postal order				
c)	Telex				
d)	Zamtel				
54. Which	one of the following should not be allowed among employees at places of work?				
a)	Punctuality				
b)	Smartness				
c)	Applying the behavior of prying				
d)	Respecting the privacy of other workers				
55. A trade	er buys 400 bars of boom soap at k1 2 per bar which attracts 20% V.A.T. how much				
does a	customer pay for them?				
a)	K4 700				
b)	K3 084				
c)	K5 760				
d)	K4 800				
56. An ent	56. An entrepreneur is a person who				

a) Runs a business and bears risks

b) Manages a business

d) Manages a big business				
57. The organization chart				
a) Allows the duplication of work				
b)	Receives the liabilities of the business			
c)	Gives information of the organization at a place of work			
d)	Shows the managers of the organization			
58. Which	one of the following is not a function of an office			
a)	Storing data			
b)	Analyzing data			
c)	Computing data			
d)	Manipulating data			
59. Which	one of the following is not an enterprise found in the community			
a)	Diary			
b)	Hair saloon			
c)	Poaching			
d)	Butchery			
60. A computer has several functions, one of them is to				
a)	Store data			
b)	Tell the name of the operator			
c)	Store information			
d)	Pay salaries			
61. What	do the abbreviation NRC stands for			
a)	No Carbon Required			
b)	No Card Required			
c)	No Cash Required			
d)	National Registration Card			
62 is	provided by the post office for mail sent to the blind			
a)	Data post			
b)	E- mail			

c)	Free post
d)	Poste Restante
63. The let	tters E & OE on the invoice stands for
a)	Errors and omission excepted
b)	Errors and omission accepted
c)	Errors and observation excepted
d)	Errors and office expectations
64. A payr	oll may be defined as a list of
a)	Employee's name
b)	Names and amounts
c)	Wages
d)	Wages and salaries to be paid by an employer
65 is	a cheaper and higher grade of paper used for carbon copies and sets of form
a)	Flimsy
b)	Bond
c)	Airmail
d)	Copier bond
66. Which	one of the following is way of strengthening entrepreneurial abilities
a)	Seeking help from others
b)	Gossiping
c)	Dancing
d)	Stealing
67. Which	one of the following is not true about a sole trader
a)	It is easy to set up
b)	It is the cheapest and most common type of enterprise
c)	It has limited liability
d)	It is easy to control and manage
68. When	you cut into half, a sheet of A2 paper size will produce two sheets of
a)	A5

b)	A1
c)	A4
d)	A3
69 is	a typist who types from dictation.
a)	Clerk typist
b)	Copy typist
c)	Audio typist
d)	Stenographer
70. The fo	ounders of the business are called
a)	General managers
b)	Board of directors
c)	Managers
d)	Human resources
71. What	system is used for the petty cash book
a)	Imprest system
b)	Meter system
c)	Refund system
d)	Rotary system
72. The p	rocess of checking books of accounts for correction and completeness is called
a)	Book keeping
b)	Auditing
c)	Trial balance
d)	Balance sheet
73. Which	of the following typist would be more suitable to be a personal secretary
a)	Copy typist
b)	Stenographer
c)	Audio typist
d)	Clerk typist
74. A quo	tation is a reply to an inquiry and can be in form of a

	a)	Profoma invoice			
	b)	Credit note			
	c)	Newspaper			
	d)	Clerk typist			
7	75. Staples and pencils are part of stationary but staplers and ink duplicator are part of .				
	a)	Office equipment			
	b)	Photocopies			
	c)	Franking machine			
	d)	Calculating machines			
7	76. Piece r	rate is payment for			
	a)	Amount of work produced			
	b)	Goods purchased			
	c)	Number of goods sold			
	d)	Number of hours worked			
7	77. The license of a franking machine must be obtained from the				
	a)	Police station			
	b)	Post office			
	c)	Company selling franking machine			
	d)	Radio station			
7	78. A i	s used to open letters to avoid tearing the contents			
	a)	Stylus			
	b)	Guillotine			
	c)	Scissors			
	d)	Paper knife			

The following balance were extracted from

the ledger of Walikundo Trading on 31st December, 2011. Write up a Trial Balance for Walikundo Trading

SOLUTION

as at 31st December, 2011

TRIAL BALANCE AS AT 31 December, 2011

DETAILS	K	DETAILS	DR	CR
Cash in hand	1500	Cash in hand	1500	
Bank Overdraft	8000	Bank Overdraft		8000
Sales Returns	1500	Sales Returns	1500	
Purchases	8750	Purchases	8750	
Discount Received	1650	Discount Received		1650
Capital	8700	Capital		8700
Rent owing	450	Rent Owing		450
Fixtures and Fittings	17500	Fixtures and Fittings	17500	
Mortgages on premises	5000	Mortgages on premises		5000
Debtors	3950	Debtors	3950	
Creditors	4250	Creditors		4250
Insurance Prepaid	550	Insurance Prepaid	550	
Sales	10500	Sales		10500
stock	3200	stock	3200	
Drawing	1600	Drawing	<u>1600</u>	
			<u>38550</u>	38550

QUESTION 2

You are required to prepare the Trial Balance from her books on 31 December, 2010.

Stock at start (01.01.2010)	203, 400
Purchases	2, 502, 800
Sales	3, 684, 600
Returns Inwards	6, 200
Returns Outwards	37, 400
Discount received	52, 300
Wages	655, 200
Rent	12, 600
Lighting	11, 400
Insurance	44, 200
Cash	4, 500
Bank overdraft	84, 600
Postage	20, 000
Capital	1, 300, 800

860, 000
635, 000
44, 000
254, 000
230, 000
86, 600
40,000
340,000
200, 000
149, 800

SOLUTION

DETAILS	DR	CR
Stock at start (01.01.2010)	203,400.00	
purchases	2,502,800.00	
sales		3,684,600.00
returns inwards	6,200.00	
returns outwards		37,400.00
discount received		52,300.00
wages	655,200.00	
rent	12,600.00	
lighting	11,400.00	
insurance	44,200.00	
cash	4,500.00	
bank overdraft		84,600.00
postage	20,000.00	
capital		1,300,800.00
drawings	860,000.00	
fixtures and fittings	635,000.00	
carriage inwards	44,000.00	
debtors	254,000.00	
creditors		230,000.00
bad debts	86,600.00	
advertising	40,000.00	
loan		340,000.00
motor expenses	200,000.00	
office expenses	149,800.00	_
	5,729,700.00	5,729,700.00

The Trial Balance of M.S Mwanga's Trading business in new town it was prepared by an incompetent book keeper. You are advised to redraft a Trial Balance.

DETAILS	DR	CR
Sales	190,576.00	
Purchases		119,832.00
wages and Salaries		56,527.00
Motor Expenses		2,416.00
rent	1,894.00	
insurance	372.00	
General Expenses		85.00
premises		95,420.00
motor Vehicles	16,594.00	
Debtors		26,740.00
creditors	16,524.00	
Cash in hand	16,519.00	
cash at Bank		342.00
drawings	8,425.00	
Capital	<u>139,066.00</u>	_
	389,970.00	181,530.00

Solution

DETAILS	DR	CR
Sales		190,576.00
Purchases	119,832.00	
wages and Salaries	56,527.00	
Motor Expenses	2,416.00	
rent	1,894.00	
insurance	372.00	
General Expenses	85.00	
premises	95,420.00	
motor Vehicles	16,594.00	
Debtors	26,740.00	
creditors		16,524.00
Cash in hand	16,519.00	
cash at Bank	342.00	
drawings	8,425.00	
Capital		138,066.00
	345,166.00	345,166.00

Prepare a two cash using the following information for the month of August 2013.

2013.

Aug 1: started business with K 500 and K 5000 at the bank.

Aug 2: Bought machinery by cheque K 850.

Aug 5: Bought goods by cash K 300 and by cheque K3020

Aug 7: Sold goods by cheque K1000

Aug15: Motor expenses K120

Aug 17: Cash sales K600

Aug 20: Paid rent by cheque k400

Aug 26: Paid wages by cash K 270

Aug 28: Transport costs K 150

Aug 29: Sales by cheque K2800

Aug 30: Bought goods by cheque K 2600.

SOLUTION:

TWO COLUMN CASH BOOK						
DATE	DETAILS	F	CASH		ВА	NK
2015			DR	CR	DR	CR
1-Aug	capital		500		5000	
2-Aug	Machinery					850
5-Aug	Purchases			300		3020
7-Aug	Sales				1000	
15-Aug	Motor expenses			120		
17-Aug	Sales		600			
20-Aug	rent					400
26-Aug	Wages			270		
28-Aug	Transport			150		
29-Aug	Sales				2800	
30-Aug	Purchases					2600
31-Aug	Balance	c/d		<u>260</u>	_	<u>1930</u>
			<u>1100</u>	<u>1100</u>	<u>8800</u>	<u>8800</u>
1-Sep	Balance	b/d	260		2600	

Write down the source documents for the following

- a) Purchases Returns Journal
- b) Sales Day Book
- c) Purchases Day Book
- d) Sales Returns Journal

SOLUTION

- a. Original Credit Note
- b. Duplicate Invoice
- c. Original Invoice
- d. Duplicate Credit Note

QUESTION

- b) Assets which easily change form are
- c) Capital plus total liabilities gives us
- d) The recording of business transactions in the books of accounts is known as

Solution

e) The exchange of goods for money is called

SOLUTION

- a) Creditors
- b) Current assets
- c) Assets

- d) Bookkeeping
- e) A Transaction

QUESTION

marks

The following balances were extracted from Shamwana's books on 31st December 2012

Κ

Purchases	9,280,000
Sales	15,716,500
Cash in hand	32,400
Bank balance	410,000
Capital	1,140,000
Drawings	1,710,000
Office furniture	290,000
Rent	340,000
Wages and salaries	3,140,000
Discount allowed	82,000
Discount received	16,000
Debtors	1,231,600
Creditors	524,500
Stock (01/01/2012)	412,000
Commission received	40,500
Motor vehicles	375,000
Sundry expenses	61,500
Bad debts written off	73,000

REQUIRED TO: Prepare a Trial Balance as at 31st December 2012 (12 Shamwana's trial balance as at 31st December 2012

Shaniwana 8 tilai balance as at 318t December 2012				
	Dr (K)	Cr (K)		
Purchases	9,280,000			
Sales		15,716,500		
Cash	32,400			
Bank	410,000			
Capital		1,140,000		
Drawings	1,710,000			
Office furniture	290,000			
Rent	340,000			
Wages and salaries	3,140,000			
Discount allowed	82,000			
Discount received		16,000		
Debtors	1,231,600			
Creditors		524,500		
Stock (1st January 2009)	412,000			
Commission received		40,500		
Motor vehicles	375,000			
Sundry expenses	61,500			
Bad debts	73,000			
	17,437,500	17,437,500		

SKM, a sole trader, extracted the following Trial Balance from his books at the end of the trading period on 31st December 2012

TRIAL BALANCE AS AT 31 ST DECEN	IBER	2012
--	------	------

I NIAL DALANCE AS I	AI DE DECE	INIDEN ZOTZ
DETAILS	Dr (K)	Cr. (K)
Purchases and sales	457,200	839,400
Stock (01.01.2012)	103,200	
Capital		144,000
Bank overdraft		87,000
Cash in hand	1,800	
Discounts	28,800	18,600
Returns inwards	16,200	
Returns outwards		11,400
Carriage outwards	43,200	
Rent and Insurance	34,800	
Rent received		13,200
Wages and salaries	178,800	
Furniture	24,000	
Delivery vehicles	42,000	
Debtors and Creditors	238,200	121,200
Drawings	57,600	
General office		
expenses	9,000	
	1,234,800	1,234,800

Trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31/12					
	K	K	K		
Sales		839,400			
Less: returns inwards		16,200			
Turnover			823,200		
Opening stock		103,200			
Purchases	457,200				
Less: returns outwards	11,400				
Net purchases		445,800			
Total stock available		549,000			
Less: closing stock		(85,800)			
Cost of goods sold			463,200		
Gross profit			360,000		
Add: incomes/gains					
Rent received			13,200		
Discount received			18,600		
			391,800		
Less: expenses/losses					
Discount allowed		28,800			
Carriage outwards		43,200			
Rent and insurance		34,800			
Salaries and wages		178,800			
General office expenses		9,000			
Bad debts written off		30,000			
Total expenses			324,600		
Net profit			67,200		

From the following information, prepare B. Mwale's Day Books for the year 2012. Do not post to the Ledger.

Jan 1 B. Mwale bought from Kamwala Ltd, the following:

100 boxes of protex soap @ K50 a box

200 cases of sugar @ K80 a case

150 crates of Fanta @ K20 each

Less 5% trade discount.

Jan 5 B. Mwale sold to Kaponya and Sons:

25 boxes Omo @ K50 a box

60 tins Cobra @ K40 a tin

Less 21/2% trade discount

Jan 20 B. Mwale bought from Kasama Wholesalers:

50 shirts @ K25 each

10 pairs of shoes @ K50 each

40 dresses @ K60 each

Less 10% trade discount

Jan 25 Kaponya and Sons returned the following goods due to damage while on transit:

5 tins of cobra sold on January 5th

(18 marks)

Solution

PURCHASES JOURNAL - B. MWALE 1/2

DATE	DETAILS	F	SUBTOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
			K	K
2009	KAMWALA LTD ½			
Jan-01	100 boxes of protex soap at K50 a box		5,000 1/2	
	200 cases of sugar at K80 a case		16,000 ½	
	150 crates of Fanta at K20 each		<u>3,000</u> ½	
			24,000 1/2	
	Less: 5% trade discount		<u>1,200</u> ½	
				22,800 (1)
	KASAMA WHOLESALERS ½			
Jan-20	50 shirts at K25,000 each		1,250 ½	
	10 pairs of shoes at K50,000 each		500 1/2	
	40 dresses at K60,000 each		<u>2,400,</u> ½	
			4,150 ½	
	Less: 10% trade discount		<u>415,</u> ½	
				3,735 (1)
	DEBIT THE PURCHASES ACCOUNT			26,535 ½

(9 marks)

SALES JOURNAL - B. MWALE 1/2

DATE	DETAILS	F	SUBTOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
			K	К
2009	KAPONYA AND SONS ½			
Jan-05	25 boxes of OMO @ K50 a box		1,250 ½	
	60 tins cobra @ K40 a tin		<u>2,400</u> ½	
			3,650 (1)	
	Less: 2½% trade discount		91.25 (1)	
				3,558.75 (1)
	CREDIT SALES ACCOUNT			3,558.75 ½

(5½ marks)

RETURNS INWARDS JOURNAL - B. MWALE ½

DATE	DETAILS	F	SUBTOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
			К	К
2009	KAPONYA AND SONS ½			
Jan-25	5 tins of cobra @ K40,000 a tin		200 ½	
	Less: 2½% trade discount		<u>5</u> ½	
				195 (1)
	DEBIT RETURNS INWARDS JOURNAL			195 ½

From the following information prepare Chanda's sales, purchases and sales returns Journals. (Do not post to the ledger)

May 4 2013 Chanda bought from SKM Ltd, the following

200 boxes boom @ K20 each 150 Tins Cobra @ K15 each 200 cases Vim @ K10 each Less 5% Trade Discount

May 6 2013 Chanda sold to Zyambo& Sons

200 Boxes Boom @ K25 each 50 Tins Cobra @ K20 each Less 2 ½ % Trade Discount

May 9 2013 Chanda bought from JKK Wholesalers the following

100 Geisha Soap @ K2 each 200 Chick Soap @ K3 each 500 Protex Soap @ K4 Each

Less 10% Discount

May 18 2013 Zyambo& Sons returned 8 Tins of Cobra due to damage in transit

Solution

Question 2

	Chanda's Sales Day Book (1)				
date	details	Invoice Issued	Total		
	Zyambo and Sons				
6-May	200 Boxes Boom	5,000			
	50 tins Cobra	<u>1,000</u>			
		6,000			
	Less Trade Discount	<u>150</u>			
	Sundry Debtors		5,850		

Chanda's Purchases Journal (1)				
Date	Details	Invoice received	Total	
	SKM Ltd			
4-May	boom	4,000		
	Tins Cobra	2,250		
	Cases Vim	<u>2,000</u>		
		8,250		
	Less Trade Discount	412.50		
			7,837.50	
	JKK Wholesalers		ŕ	
9-May	Geisha Soap	200		

Chick Soap	600	
Protex Soap	<u>2,000</u>	
	2,800	
Less Trade Discount	280	
		2,520.00
Sundry Creditors		10,357.50

Chanda's Sales Returns Journal (1)

Date	Details	Issued Credit Note	Total
18-May	Zyambo and Sons		
	Tins Cobra	160	
	Less Trade Discount	4	
			156

Chanda is in business as a sole trade, and the following balances were extracted from her books on 31 December 2012

	K
Premises	980 000
Returns Inwards	28 000
Stock at 1 January 2011	52 000
Purchases	1 033 000
Sales	1 732 000
Discount received	10 000
Carriage inwards	6 600
Carriage outwards	14 800
Sundry Expenses	194 000
Fixtures and Fittings	231 000
Selling Expenses	24 000
Rates and Insurance	41 200
Cash in hand	600
Cash at bank	34 800
Debtors	60 000
Creditors	46 000
Motor Vehicles	100 000
Drawings	188 000
Capital	1 200 000

Solutions

Chanda's Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 2012

	K	K	K
sales		1,732,000	
less returns		<u>28,000</u>	
Turn Over			1,704,000
opening Stock		52,000	
Purchases	1,033,000		
Add: Carriage Inwards	<u>6,600</u>		
		<u>1,039,600</u>	
Stock Available		1,091,600	
Less Closing Stock		<u>72,000</u>	
Cost Of Sales			<u>1,019,600</u>
Gross Profit			684,400
Add: Discount received			<u>10,000</u>
Total Income			694,400
Less Expenses			
carriage outwards		14 800	
Sundry Expenses		194,000	
Selling Expenses		24,000	
Rates and Insurance		41,200	
Total Expenses			274 000
Net Profit			<u>420,400</u>

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2012

	K	K	K
Fixed Assets			
Premises		980,000	
Motor Vehicles		100,000	
Fixtures and Fittings		<u>231,000</u>	
			1,311,000
Current Assets			
Stock		72,000	
Debtors		60,000	
Bank		34,800	
Cash		600	
		167,400	
Less Current Liabilities		·	
Creditors		46,000	
			<u>121,400</u>
Net Assets			1,432,400
Financed By			
Capital	1,200,000		
Add: Net Profit	420,400		
		1,620,400	
Less Drawings		188,000	

1,432,400

The following is a trial balance of Mwale's.

Details	Dr. (K)	Cr. (K)
Stock (1st January 2013)	80, 000	
Sales		400, 000
Purchases	350, 000	
Returns	5, 000	6, 200
Wages and salaries	30, 000	
Rates	6, 000	
Telephone	1, 000	
Land and Buildings at cost	40, 000	
Motor Van at cost	30, 000	
Debtors and Creditors	9, 800	7, 000
Bad debtors	200	
Capital		179, 000
Cash at hand	23, 000	
Drawings	18, 000	
	593, 000	593, 000

Prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013 and balance sheet

Solution

Mwale's Trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2013

	K	K	K
Sales		400, 800	
Less: Sales Returns		<u>5,000</u>	
Net Purchases			395, 800
Opening stock		80, 000	
Purchases	350, 000		
Less: Returns Outwards	<u>6, 200</u>		
Net Purchases		<u>343, 800</u>	
Stock Available for sale		423, 800	
Less: Closing stock		<u>120, 000</u>	
Cost of sales			<u>303, 800</u>
Gross profit			92, 000
LESS: EXPENSES			
Wages and salaries		30, 000	
Rates		6, 000	
Telephone		1, 000	
Bad debts		200	
Total expenses			<u>37, 200</u>
Net profit			54, 800

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	K	K	K
FIXED ASSETS			
Land and Buildings		40,000	
Motor Van		30,000	
Total Fixed assets			70, 000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		120,000	
Debtors		9, 800	
Cash		23,000	
Total Current assets		152,800	
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors		7,000	
Working Capital			145, 800
Net asset			<u>215 800</u>
Financed By:			
Capital	179,000		
Add: net profit	<u>54, 800</u>		
		233, 800	
Less: Drawings		<u>18,000</u>	
Capital owned			<u>215, 800</u>

For each of the following transactions, write the book of original entry and the source document. For example

1 July 2013 Bought goods by cash

BOOK OF ORIGINAL ENTRY	SOURCE DOCUMENT
Cash Book	Receipt

Transactions

- a. 2nd July 2013 Credit Sales to Mwamba
- b. 6th July 2013 Paid Commission by Cash
- c. 8th July 2013 Credit Purchases from Namutowe
- d. 8th July 2013 P. Hambulo returned some goods
- e. 15th July 2013 The Petty cashier bought some stationery [10]

Solutions

	BOOK OF ORIGINAL ENTRY	SOURCE DOCUMENT	
	Cash Book	Receipt	
a.	Sales Journal	Sales Invoice	
b.	Cash Book	Receipt	
c.	Purchases Journal	Purchases invoice	
d.	Sales Returns /Returns Inwards	Duplicate Credit Note	
e.	Petty Cash Book	Voucher	

You a	re requi	red to write the missing word (s) or phrase (s) in the sp	aces provided			
a.		The account of the owner of the business is called				
b.		are assets which change form easily.				
c.		are books in which credit sales, purchases, returns inwards				
		turns outwards are first written.				
d.		ethod of depreciation likely to be used by garage for the	e valuation of spanners			
	would	be the				
e.	Cash o	liscount is an allowance for the	payment			
Solutio	n					
a.	Capital					
b.	Curren					
c.		ary books				
d.	Revalu					
e.	Promp	t				
In wh	ich fina	l account would the following appear?				
	a.	Opening stock				
	b.	Wages and salaries				
	c.	Carriage inwards				
	d.	Bank overdraft				
	e.	Discount received	[5 Marks]			
Write	down a	a phrase or word which best describes the following	statements			
	i.	Creditors always have a balance				
	ii.	The list of balance from the ledger				
	iii.	<u> </u>				
	iv.					
	v.		[5 Marks]			

Classify the following into Personal, Nominal, and Real Accounts Motor vehicles i. ii. Wages iii. Discount allowed [4 Marks] SKM motor Ltd iv. Solutions a. Trading account [1] b. Profit and loss account [1] c. Trading account [1] d. Balance sheet [1] e. Profit and Loss [1] i. Credit [1] ii. Trial balance [1] iii. Carriage inwards [1] iv. Balance Sheet [1] v. Current Assets [1] i. Real [1] [1] ii. Nominal iii. Nominal [1] iv. Personal [1] Name the books of original entry which would be prepared from each of the following documents.

- i. Original Credit Note
- ii. Sales Invoice
- iii. Cheque Counterfoil
- iv. Original Invoice
- v. Petty cash Voucher

Solutions

i.	Purchases returns Journal/returns outwards Journal	[1]
ii.	Sales Journal/sales day book	[1]
iii.	Cash Book (bank Account)	[1]
iv.	Purchases Day Book	[1]

Multiple choice questions answers						
1. B	14. A	27. B	40. C	53. A	66. A	
2. C	15. A	28. A	41. B	54. C	67. C	
3. C	16. B	29. A	42. B	55. C	68. D	
4. A	17. D	30. A	43. B	56. A	69. D	
5. C	18. A	31. D	44. C	57. C	70. B	
6. B	19. A	32. A	45. A	58. D	71. A	
	40 D	22 D	46.0	= 0 C	=a D	

T. A	17. D	30. A	73. D	30. A	U). D
5. C	18. A	31. D	44. C	57. C	70. B
6. B	19. A	32. A	45. A	58. D	71. A
7. A	20. B	33. B	46. C	59. C	72. B
8. C	21. A	34. D	47. C	60. A	73. B
9. D	22. A	35. A	48. B	61. D	74. A
10. B	23. C	36. A	49. D	62. C	75. A
11. B	24. B	37. C	50. A	63. A	76. D
12. A	25. B	38. B	51. A	64. D	77. B
13. B	26. B	39. B	52. C	65. D	78. D